NEW ZEALAND

EDICT OF GOVERNMENT

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NZS BIO ZEBANIIC.AUS (2004) (English): Importing Zoo zebra from Australia (Updated 25 March 2004) [By Authority of The Biosecurity Act of 1993]

We will sell to no man,
we will not deny or defer to any man either justice or right.
Magna Carta—Tūtohinga Nui
Kore rawa e hoko ki te tangata, e kore e whakakāhoretia,
e tautuku rānei te tangata ki te ture, tika ranei.

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IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION OF ZEBRAS FROM AUSTRALIA INTO NEW ZEALAND

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
Dated: 25 March 2004

USER GUIDE

The information in MAF animal and animal product import health standards is presented in numerically ordered sections with descriptive titles. Sections are grouped into one of four parts, designated alphabetically.

Part A. GENERAL INFORMATION contains sections of general interest, including those relating to the legal basis for MAF import health standards and the general responsibilities of every importer of animals and animal products.

Part B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE contains sections that outline the requirements to be met prior to and during importation. Whether a permit to import is required to be obtained prior to importation is noted, as are conditions of eligibility, transport and general conditions relating to documentation accompanying the consignment.

Part C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE contains sections describing the requirements to be met at the New Zealand border and, if necessary, in a transitional facility in New Zealand prior to any consignment being given biosecurity clearance.

Part D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION contains model health certification that must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification and accompany the consignment to New Zealand. When MAF has accepted health certification produced by a government authority in the exporting country as meeting the requirements of the model health certification, this is noted. When no health certification is required to accompany consignments, Part D. will note “none required”.

Part E. APPENDICES

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the import health standard for the importation into New Zealand zoological parks of zebras from Australia.

1.2 Approval for each consignment of zebras imported into New Zealand from Australia is dependent upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this import health

standard.

1.3 This import health standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in New Zealand's import policy or the animal health status of the originating country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the Director Animal Biosecurity.

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The costs of MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of zebras shall be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.

2.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.

2.3 The importer must make all arrangements for transport of the zebra to and within New Zealand. If the planned route is not directly from Australia to the port of entry into New Zealand, the importer must obtain the necessary transit authorities from any third countries on the transport route. The proposed routes and means of travel both to New Zealand and within New Zealand must be advised to and approved by the Director Animal Biosecurity. The vehicles and crates used for transport within New Zealand may be subject to inspection by a New Zealand Official Veterinarian, who may seal the container in which the antelope are transported to the transitional facility. Further information with regard to transport is given in Section 10.

2.4 The importer must give the New Zealand Official Veterinarian, MAF Quarantine Section at the port of arrival, at least 7 days notice of the expected time of arrival and flight number (if arriving by air) or name of shipping vessel.

2.5 The importer is responsible for obtaining approval from ERMA for the importation of the zebra species included in the consignment.

2.6 This import health standard does not include testing and treatment requirements for diseases that are endemic in New Zealand. This is a quality issue and, if necessary, testing and treatments additional to what is specified in this import health standard should be part of the purchase agreement for the animals concerned.

3 EQUIVALENCE

This import health standard is in accordance with agreements between the exporting country and New Zealand. Biosecurity clearance will not normally be given to a consignment that does not meet the requirements of this import health standard in every respect.

Occasionally it is found that, due to circumstances beyond the control of the importer or exporter, a consignment does not comply with the requirements of this import health standard. In such cases, an application for equivalence submitted prior to importation will be considered and may be given at the discretion of the Director Animal Biosecurity if the following information is provided by the exporting country's Veterinary Administration:

3.1 which clause/s of the import health standard cannot be met and how this has occurred

3.2 the reason/s the consignment may be considered of equivalent health status to a consignment complying with this import health standard, and/or what proposal is made to achieve an equivalent health status

3.3 the reason/s why the Veterinary Administration believes this proposal should be acceptable to MAF and their recommendation for its acceptance.

4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Director Animal Biosecurity
The Director Animal Biosecurity, New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who, for the time being, may lawfully exercise and perform the powers and functions of the Director Animal Biosecurity.

Equivalence
Acceptance by the Director Animal Biosecurity that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.

MAF
The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Official Veterinarian
An official veterinarian means a veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of the chapter of the OIE *Code* pertaining to principles of certification.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 PERMIT TO IMPORT

5.1 A permit to import must be obtained before importation. Applications should be made to:

Animal Imports and Exports,
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF),
P O Box 2526,
Wellington.

5.2 The importer must supply the following information:

5.2.1 name and address of exporter;

5.2.2 number, sex, age and species of zebra;

5.2.3 date of the proposed importation;

5.2.4 name and address in New Zealand to which the consignment is to proceed following importation.

5.3 The permit to import will be issued for a single consignment. Attached to, and an integral part of the permit to import, is the current import health standard that describes the conditions under which zebras may be imported into New Zealand.

6 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

6.1 The consignment shall be accompanied by the permit to import and all appropriately completed health certification that meets the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION. The required documentation is:

6.1.1 Zoosanitary Certificate with attached copies of laboratory test results; and

6.1.2 Permit to Import.

6.2 It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that any documentation presented in accordance with the requirements of this import health standard is original (unless otherwise specified) and clearly legible. Failure to do so may result in delays in obtaining biosecurity direction, clearance, or rejection of consignments.

6.3 [Note: Any requirement for the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) or other conservation related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer and is independent of this certification.]

7 ELIGIBILITY FOR IMPORTATION

7.1 Only zebras born and raised in Australia are eligible for importation.

7.2 In the case of any pregnant mares, the date of transport should not be more than 300 days after the last mating.

7.3 The zebra must be more than 6 months old at departure, weaned, healthy and fit to travel. In the case of any animals accompanied by their mother, the animals must be at least 2 months old at the date of shipment.

7.4 The zebra and the zoo, in which the zebra resides, must have been free of quarantine restrictions for the 90 days prior to the scheduled date of export.

7.5 All requirements of this import health standard, including those detailed in the Model Zoosanitary Certificate must be met for the commodity to be eligible for importation.

8 TRANSPORT TO NEW ZEALAND

8.1 The animals must be transported by a route and method approved by the Director Animal Biosecurity.

8.2 Transit through other countries requires approval by the Director Animal Biosecurity. If approved, arrangements for transit authorities and meeting these countries' requirements are the responsibility of the importer.

8.3 No animals other than those destined for New Zealand and officially certified as meeting a New Zealand import health standard (or other animals determined to be of an equivalent health status at MAF's discretion) are permitted to be carried on the aircraft or ship.

8.4 The use of straw or hay as bedding is not permitted. Only sterilised peat, soft board or other inert approved product may be used.

8.5 The New Zealand Quarantine Service (facsimile + 64 9 256 8715) must be notified at least 72 hours before the expected time of arrival of any animal, giving the flight number/ship number and arrival time.

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

9 BIOSECURITY DIRECTION

9.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the animal must be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector may also inspect the consignment.

9.2 A biosecurity direction may be given by an Inspector under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 authorising the animals to move into permanent containment at the zoological park named in the permit to import, providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted under PART D: ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY.

PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

10 NEGOTIATED EXPORT CERTIFICATION

The following documents are recognised by MAF as equivalent to the requirements of PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION, and are approved to accompany imports of zebras into New Zealand zoological parks from Australia when appropriately completed by a representative of the exporting country's competent authority:

11 MODEL ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

Commodity: ZEBRAS

To: NEW ZEALAND

Import Permit No.:
Exporting Country: AUSTRALIA
Ministry/Department:
Service:
Region:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Species/ Breed:

Age:

Sex:

Identification:

Total number of animals:

II: ORIGIN OF ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter:

Place of origin of animals:

Airport/port of embarkation:

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS

Name and address of consignee:

Means of transport:

Airport/port of arrival:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE A

I, ..., the Official Veterinarian supervising pre-export preparation of the zebras for export identified in the attached zoosanitary certificate, certify that:

11.1 COUNTRY/REGION DISEASE FREEDOM AND RESIDENCY

11.1.1 The zebras for export were born and raised in an Australian zoological park, in a part of Australia where no cases of Japanese encephalitis have ever occurred.

11.2 ANIMALS FOR EXPORT

11.2.1 After due enquiry and physical examination, I am satisfied that in the case of any pregnant zebras, mating occurred not more than 300 days prior to the date of export,

11.2.2 And, the animals are more than 6 months old, or at least 2 months old if accompanied by its mother.

11.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF ORIGIN

11.3.1 The zebras were resident since birth on premises where clinical cases of the following diseases have not occurred during that period:

- equine infectious anaemia (3 months)
- equine viral abortion (EHV-1, including neurological disease) (3 months)
- equine viral arteritis (3 months)
- Hendra virus (3 months)
- anthrax (20 days), and
- melioidosis (3 months).

11.3.2 The zebras were subjected to the agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or competitive-ELISA test for EIA during the 21 days prior to export, with negative results.
Test used:
Date of sampling:

11.3.3 When entire male zebras older than 12 months of age are imported: The zebras were subjected to a virus neutralisation (VN) test for EVA during the 28 days prior to export which demonstrated a negative result.
Date of sampling:

11.3.4 When imported from the tick areas of Australia, zebras must be held for a minimum of 3 days prior to export in stables on the premises of origin and be treated for ectoparasites at the time of entry into the stables.

(**N.B.** The stable conditions should be equivalent to AQIS approved stables as follows:

- Equids for export must be fully stabled at all times. Equids outside the stable complex (unstabled) are not eligible for export.
- No livestock may be held within 100 metres of the stable complex. Fencing must be stock proof and permanent.

- Equids in the stable complex are to have no evidence of ticks.
- Equids are treated with an approved acaricide prior to entry into the stables.
- Records must be maintained of all animals entering and leaving the stables.)

11.3.5 While in pre-export isolation the animals were fed only feed showing no evidence of contamination with ticks and weeds/weedseeds.

11.3.6 Within 48 hours of export, the zebras were treated in the following manner:

i) for ectoparasites, using the following compounds with efficacy against flies, ticks, lice and mites, according to the manufacturer's recommendations:
Ectoparasiticide:
Dose rate:
Date of treatment:

ii) for endoparasites, using a macrocyclic lactone compound according to the manufacturer's recommendations:
Endoparasiticide:
Dose rate:
Date of treatment:

11.3.7 The zebras were examined within 48 hours of export and were found to be free of evidence of infectious or contagious disease, including ectoparasites, and fit to travel.

11.3.8 The zebras were clean and their coats including manes, ears and hooves showed no evidence of plant material, dirt and other organic material.

11.3.9 All testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Administration of Australia to conduct export testing, and laboratory result sheets are attached.

Signature of Official Veterinarian supervising pre-export preparations:

Official stamp and date:

Name and address of office:

Name and address of pre-export isolation facility:

N.B. Signature and Official stamp must be applied to all pages.

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE B

I, ..., being the Official Veterinarian at the port of export certify with respect to the zebras for export identified in the attached zoosanitary certificate that:

11.4 ENDORSEMENT

11.4.1 The veterinarian whose signature appears on Veterinary Certificate A is a veterinarian approved by the government of the exporting country to supervise the preparation of animals for export.

11.5 TRANSPORT TO NEW ZEALAND

11.5.1 The crates or pens to be used for transporting the animals to New Zealand are either new or, if previously used, have been cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant capable of destroying the virus of foot and mouth disease since last carrying equids other than to/from New Zealand or Australia.

11.5.2 No other animals are being transported on the aircraft or ship except animals officially certified by a veterinarian approved by the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country for export to New Zealand (unless shared transport has been specifically authorised by MAF).

11.5.3 In the case of transport by:

- Air: the container/s meet the design principles published in the IATA Live Animal Regulations.
- Sea: the transport facilities and arrangements have been inspected and meet the requirements of the Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 2 (which is equivalent to the New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C).

11.5.4 Prior to departure, the crates, bedding and cargo space where the animals for export to New Zealand are to be transported was sprayed with an approved insecticidal spray.

Signature of Official Veterinarian:

Date:

Name and address of office:

N.B. Official stamp of the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country must be applied to all pages of zoosanitary certification